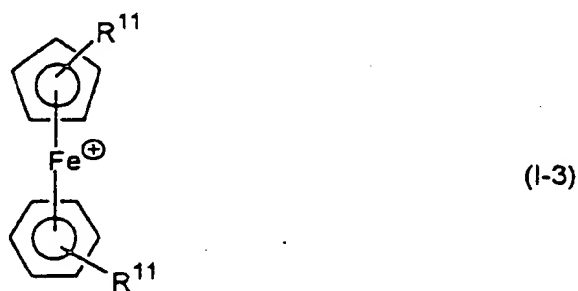
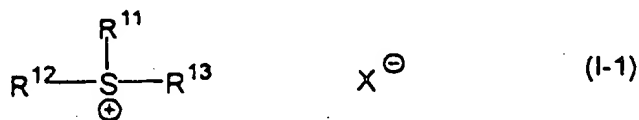


Amendments To The Specification

Please amend the paragraph on page 12, line 24 thru page 14, at line 16, as follows:

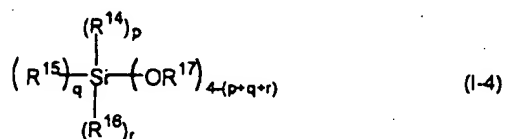
The present invention No. 6 provides a curable resin composition as described in any one of the present invention Nos. 4-5, in which the cationic polymerization catalyst (3') is at least one



kind selected from the group consisting of a sulphonium salt represented by general formula (I-1), an iodonium salt represented by general formula (I-2), an aromatic iron compound represented by general formula (I-3), an ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound represented by general formula (I-4), and a compound represented by general formula (I-5).

(in the formulae, R¹¹, R¹², and R¹³ may be identical to or different from each other, and which are a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, and a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, respectively, provided that there is contained at least one substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 or at least one cyclic organic structure containing a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 in the molecule. X is SbF₆, AsF₆, PF₆, BF₄, an anionic derivative therefrom in which at least one piece of fluorine atom is

substituted with hydroxyl group, or an anion selected from the group consisting of CF_3SO_3 , ClO_4 , a halogen atom, $\text{R}^1\text{-COO}$, $\text{R}^2\text{-SO}_3$. Herein, R^1 and R^2 are an alkyl group or phenyl group which may be even substituted with an alkyl group, a halogen atom, nitro group, cyano group, and alkoxy group, etc.)



(in the formula, R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} may be identical to or different from each other, and which are a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, and a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, respectively, provided that there is contained at least one substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 or at least one cyclic organic structure containing a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 in the molecule. "p, q, and r" are an integer of 0-3, and "p+q+r" is not more than 3.)



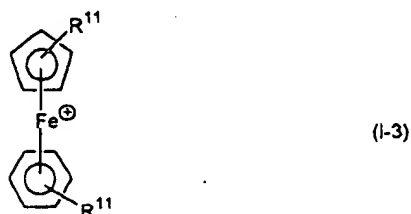
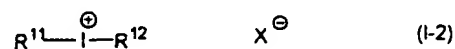
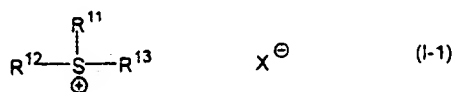
(in the formula, Ar^1 is a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, R^{18} may be identical or different, and which is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, and a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, respectively, provided that there is contained at least one substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 or at least one cyclic organic structure containing a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 in the molecule. "k" and "n" are an integer of 1-7, respectively.)

Please amend the paragraph on page 15, at lines 10-16, as follows:

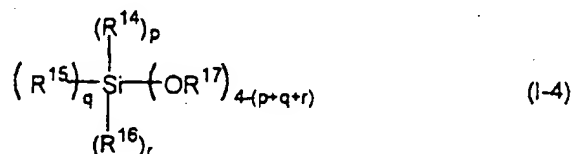
The present invention No. 8 provides a curable resin composition as described in any one of the present invention Nos. 1-7, in which the thermally-activating ionic polymerization catalyst (3) contains the metal compound (3'') and at least one kind selected from the group consisting of an organosilane having hydroxyl group directly connected to ~~silicene~~silicon atom, an organosiloxane having hydroxyl group directly connected to ~~silicene~~silicon atom, a phenol compound, an ~~organic-silicene~~organosilicon compound having hydrolyzable group directly connected to ~~silicene~~silicon atom, and a ~~silicene~~ silicon compound which can produce silanol group by photoirradiation.

Please amend the paragraph on page 25, line 7 thru page 27, line 9, as follows:

The cationic polymerization catalysts (3') is selected from the group consisting of a sulphonium salt represented by general formula (I-1) described below, an iodonium salt represented by general formula (I-2), an aromatic iron compound represented by general formula (I-3), an ~~organic-silicene~~organosilicon compound represented by general formula (I-4), and a compound represented by general formula (I-5). Further, the metal compound (3'') is selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by general formulae (II-1) to (II-3) described blow.



(in the general formulae, R^{11} , R^{12} , and R^{13} may be identical to or different from each other, and which are a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, and a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, respectively, provided that there is contained at least one substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 or at least one cyclic organic structure containing a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10

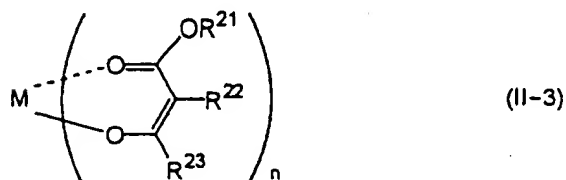
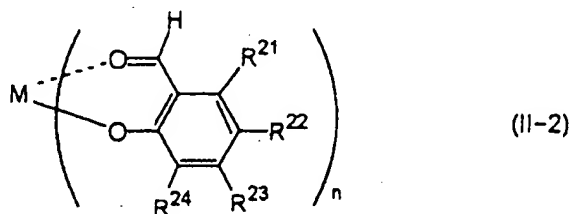
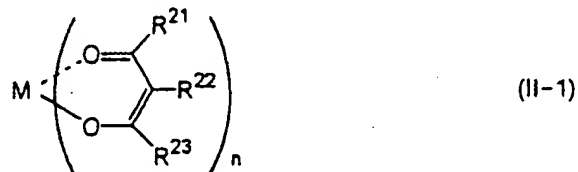


in the molecule. X is SbF_6 , AsF_6 , PF_6 , and BF_4 , an anionic derivative therefrom in which at least one piece of fluorine atom is substituted with hydroxyl group, and an anion selected from the group consisting of CF_3SO_3 , ClO_4 , a halogen atom, R^1-COO , R^2-SO_3 . Herein, R^1 and R^2 are an alkyl group or phenyl group which may be even substituted with an alkyl group, a halogen atom, nitro group, cyano group, and alkoxy group, etc.)

(in the general formula, R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} may be identical to or different from each other, and which are a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, and a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, respectively, provided that there is contained at least one substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 or at least one cyclic organic structure containing a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 in the molecule. "p, q, and r" are an integer of 0-3, and "p+q+r" is not more than 3.)



(in the general formula, Ar^1 is a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, R^{18} may be identical or different, and which is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, and a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, respectively, provided that there is contained at least one substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 or at least one cyclic organic structure containing a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 10 in the molecule. "k" is an integer of 1-7, "n" is an integer of 1-7, respectively.)



(in the general formula, R^{21} , R^{22} , R^{23} , and R^{24} may be identical to or different from each other, and which are a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of at least 1-30, respectively, provided that R^{21} , R^{22} , R^{23} , and R^{24} contain at least one groups having a carbon number of not less than 10 in one ligand. M is selected from the group consisting of Al, Ti, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zr, Zn, Ba, Ca, Ce, Pb, Mg, Sn, and V, and "n" is a integer of 2-4.)

Please amend the paragraph on page 29, lines 12-24, as follows:

Besides, as the epoxy compound (i-1), there can be also employed a resin having an epoxy group and a reactive silicone group in the molecule, and a mixed of a resin having an epoxy group and a resin having a reactive silicone group. The reactive silicone group means a silanol group in which hydroxyl group is directly connected to ~~silicone~~silicon atom, or a group (a group which produces silanol group by hydrolysis) in which a hydrolyzable group is directly connected to ~~silicone~~silicon atom. As the hydrolyzable group directly connected to ~~silicone~~silicon atom, for example, there are enumerated an alkoxyl group, acyloxy group, and ketoxime group, etc. which have a carbon number of 1-5, preferably a carbon number of 1-3. As a preferred specific examples of the hydrolyzable group, for example, there are enumerated an alkoxyl group such as methoxy group, ethoxy group, and propoxy group; an acyloxy group such as acetoxy group and propionyloxy group, and a ketoxime group such as acetoxime group and propionyloxime group, etc. Of the hydrolyzable groups, the alkoxyl group having a carbon number of 1-3 is particularly preferred which has an excellent effect in storage stability and low temperature curability.

Please amend the paragraph on page 35, at line 25 thru page 36, line 2, as follows:

It is specifically illustrated. As the components for the cationic polymerization catalyst, for example, there are enumerated a sulphonium salt represented by general formula (I-1), an iodonium salt represented by general formula (I-2), an aromatic iron compound represented by

general formula (I-3), an ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound represented by general formula (I-4), and a compound represented by general formula (I-5).

Please amend the heading on page 52, at line 24 as follows:

3.1.1.2. ~~Organic-silicone~~ Organosilicon compound-based catalyst

Please amend the paragraph on page 53, at lines 1-14, as follows:

As the ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound-based catalyst represented by the above-described general formula (1-4), for example, there are enumerated tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)silanol, tris(p-octadecyloxyphenyl)silanol, tris(p-dococyloxyphenyl)silanol, tris(m-hexadecyloxyphenyl)silanol, tris(m-octadecyloxyphenyl)silanol, tris(m-dococyloxyphenyl)silanol, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)silane diol, bis(p-octadecyloxyphenyl)silane diol, bis(p-dococyloxyphenyl)silane diol, bis(m-hexadecyloxyphenyl)silane diol, bis(m-octadecyloxyphenyl)silane diol, bis(m-dococyloxyphenyl)silane diol, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)methyl silanol, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)ethyl silanol, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)propyl silanol, bis(m-hexadecyloxyphenyl)methyl silanol, bis(m-hexadecyloxyphenyl)ethyl silanol, bis(m-hexadecyloxyphenyl)propyl silanol, tris(6-hexadecyloxynaphtyl)silanol, tris(6-octadecyloxynaphtyl)silanol, tris(6-dococyloxynaphtyl)silanol, bis(6-hexadecyloxynaphtyl)silane diol, bis(6-octadecyloxynaphtyl)silane diol, and bis(6-dococyloxynaphtyl)silane diol, etc.

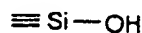
Please amend the paragraph on page 53, at lines 15-20, as follows:

Further, in the ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound represented by the above-described general formula (1-4), hydroxyl group may be even substituted by a hydrolyzable group. Otherwise, in the ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound represented by the above-described general formula (1-4), there may be even introduced a substituent group which

can produce a silanol by photo-irradiation. Even in all cases, those can be employed as one component in the catalyst for curing of the present invention No. 1.

Please amend the paragraph on page 53, lines 21-25, as follows:

Herein, the "hydrolyzable group" is a residual group which directly connects to ~~silicone~~ silicon, and it is a residual group which produces a silanolic hydroxyl group represented by a chemical formula described below, which is produced by hydrolysis under the presence of water at more than a certain temperature.

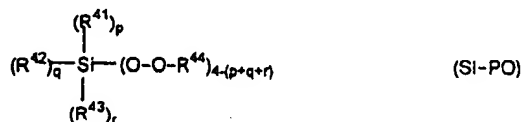


Please amend the paragraph on page 54, at lines 11-13, as follows:

On the other hand, as the ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having a substituted group which produces a silanol by photo-irradiation, there is preferred a ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having any one of peroxy silano group, o-nitrobenzyloxy group, and α -ketosilyl group.

Please amend the paragraph on page 54, at line 14 thru page 55, at line 1, as follows:

The ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having peroxy silano group can be represented by the following general formula (SI-PO).

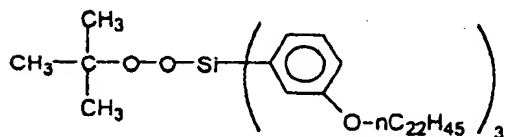
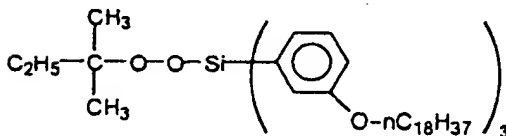
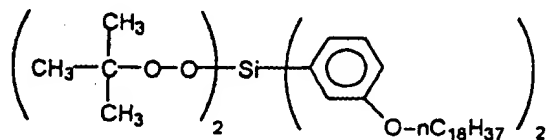
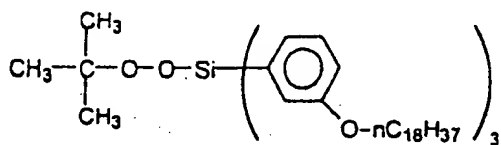


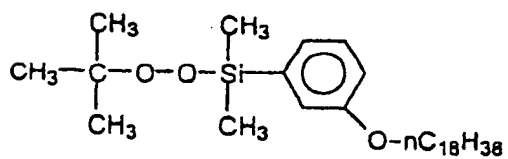
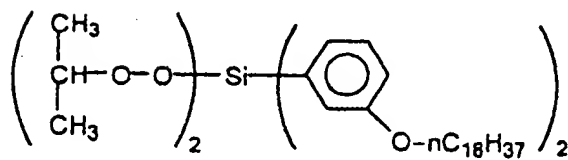
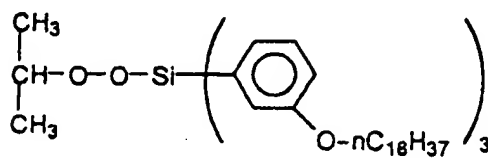
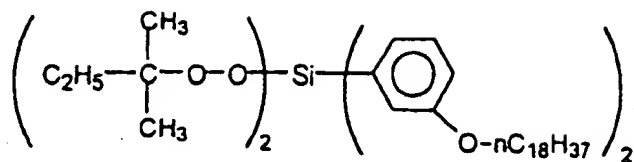
(in the above general formula, R^{41} , R^{42} , and R^{43} may be identical to or different from each other, and which is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, or a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, provided that those have at least one of a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group

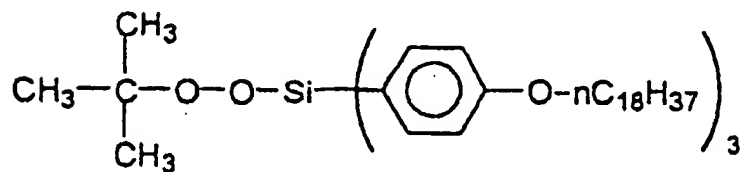
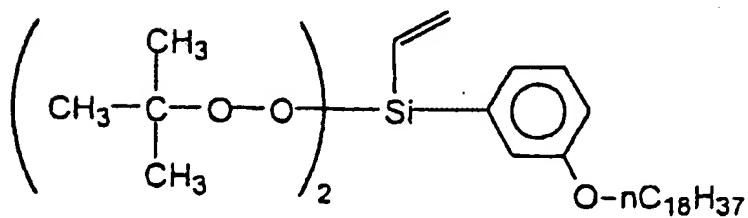
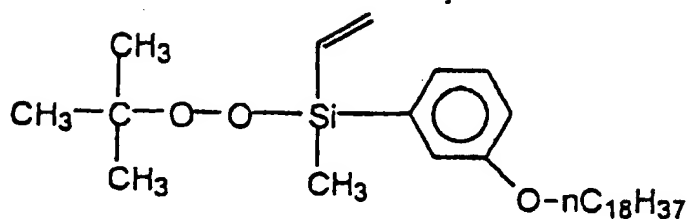
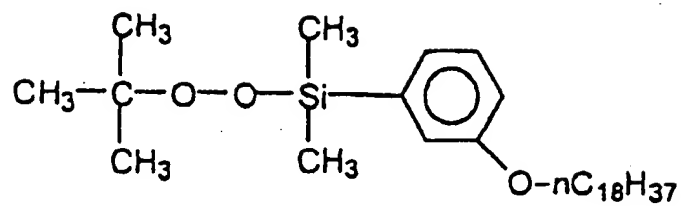
of a carbon number of not less than 10 and an aromatic group or heteroaromatic group having the substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of not less than 10. R⁴⁴ is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-5, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1-5, an aryl group, and aralkyl group. "p, q, and r" are an integer of 0-3, respectively, and those satisfy $1 \leq p+q+r \leq 3$.)

Please amend the paragraph on page 55, at line 16, thru page 58, line 4, as follows:

As a specific example of the ~~silicone~~ silicon organosilicon compound having peroxysilano group, there can be enumerated compounds represented by the following formulae.

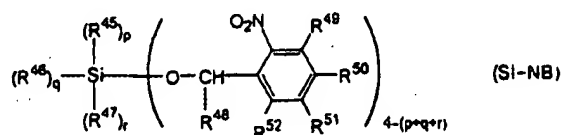






Please amend the paragraph on page 59, at lines 1-16, as follows:

The above-described ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having o-nitrobenzyloxy group is represented by general formula (SI-NB).



(in the general formula, R^{45} , R^{46} , and R^{47} may be identical to or different from each other, and which is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group having a carbon number of 1-30, or a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, provided that those have at least one of a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group having a carbon number of not less than 10 and an aromatic group or heteroaromatic group having the substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of not less than 10. R^{48} is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted alkyl group, a phenyl group, a substituted phenyl group having a carbon number of 1-10, R^{49} , R^{50} , R^{51} , and R^{52} may be identical to or different from each other, and those represent a hydrogen atom, nitro group, cyano group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, halogen atom, acetyl group, allyl group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-5, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1-5, a substituted or nonsubstituted aryl group or aryloxy group, "p, q, and r" are an integer of 0-3, respectively, and those satisfy $0 \leq p+q+r \leq 3$.)

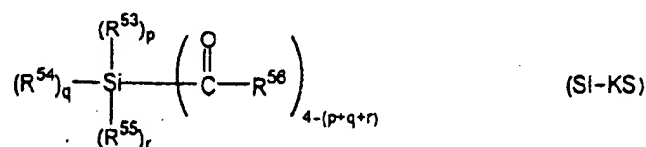
Please amend the paragraph on page 60, at lines 4-17, as follows:

As a specific example of the above-described ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having o-nitrobenzyloxy group, there can be enumerated tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(o-nitrobenzyloxy)methylsilane, vinylmethyl(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, t-butylmethyl(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)bis(o-

nitrobenzyloxy)silane, bis(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)bis(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, methyl(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)bis(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, t-butyl(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)bis(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(4,5,6-trimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(5-methyl-4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(4,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, and tris(p-hexadecyloxyphenyl)(2,6-dinitrobenzyloxy)silane, etc.

Please amend the paragraph on page 60, at line 18 thru page 61, at line 4, as follows:

The ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having the α -ketosilyl group can be represented by the following general formula (SI-KS).



(in the above general formula, R^{53} , R^{54} , and R^{55} may be identical to or different from each other, and which are a hydrogen atom, a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of 1-30, or a substituted or nonsubstituted aromatic group or heteroaromatic group, provided that those have at least one of a substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of not less than 10 and an aromatic group or heteroaromatic group having the substituted or nonsubstituted hydrocarbon group of a carbon number of not less than 10. R^{56} is a hydrogen atom, a vinyl group, an allyl group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-10, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1-10, an aryl group, and aryloxy group. "p, q, and r" are an integer of 0-3, respectively, and those satisfy $1 \leq p+q+r \leq 3$.)

Please amend the paragraph on page 61, lines 19-20, as follows:

As a more specific example of the above-described ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having α -ketosilyl group, there can be enumerated compounds represented by the following formulae.

Please amend the paragraph on page 62, at lines 6-12, as follows:

The above-described ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound which produces silanol group by photo-irradiation is employed solely or in mixing of two or more kinds in a composition, and formulation amount is 0.001%-20% by weight, and preferably 0.1%-10% by weight based on the epoxy compound and the acrylic resin in the composition. In the case that the formulation amount is less than 0.001% by weight, it is afraid that curing becomes insufficient. Further, although it is possible to employ exceeding 20% by weight, it is not preferred because of problems of high costs and decomposed products of the catalyst components.

Please amend the paragraph on page 63, at lines 10-15, as follows:

Of the above-described cationic polymerization catalyst component, the ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (I-4) and the compound represented by the general formula (I-5) are employed in combination with metal compounds represented by the general formulae (II-1), (II-2), and (II-3) and, in the case, at least one component of the components is dissolved in a heating step and crystallized in a cooling step and, those are reversibly repeated, and other components are not always limited.

Please amend the paragraph on page 63, at lines 21-22, as follows:

Specifically, as the ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (I-4), there are enumerated diphenyl silanediol and triphenyl silanol, etc.

Please amend the paragraph on page 70, at lines 12-16, as follows:

For example, the catalyst for curing in No. 1 of the present invention can be constructed in combination of other components with the metal compound (3"). As compounds to be employed in combination with the metal compound (3"), there are enumerated at least one kind of compounds selected from the group consisting of an organosilane having hydroxyl group directly connecting to ~~silicone~~silicon atom, an organosiloxane having hydroxyl group directly connecting to ~~silicone~~silicon atom, and a phenol compound.

Please amend the paragraph on page 70, at lines 17-20, as follows:

It is to be noted that the catalyst for curing in No. 1 can be obtained in combination of an ~~organic silicone~~organosilicon compound having hydrolyzable group directly connecting to ~~silicone~~silicon atom or a ~~silicone~~silicon compound organosilicon compound which can produce a silanol by photo-irradiation with the metal compound (3").

Please amend the paragraph on page 70, at lines 21-23, as follows:

Herein, the "hydrolyzable group" is a residual group directly connecting to ~~silicone~~silicon which is already illustrated as the groups to be introduced into the general formula (I-4), and the same groups are enumerated as previously-mentioned.

Please amend the paragraph on page 72, at lines 10-12, as follows:

The organosilane having hydroxyl group or hydrolyzable group directly connected to ~~silicone~~silicon atom as described hereinabove is employed solely or in mixing of two or more kinds in the composition.

Please amend the paragraph on page 74, at lines 5-7, as follows:

Further, there can be also employed a ~~silicone~~ organosilicon resin which can be obtained as a trade name such as SH6018 (a methylphenyl polysiloxane having a hydroxyl group equivalent of 400 and a molecular weight of 1,600 manufactured by Toray Silicone, Ltd.).

Please amend the paragraph on page 75, at lines 4-5, as follows:

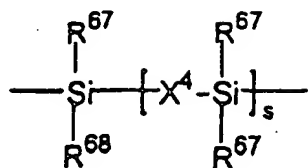
The organosilane having hydroxyl group directly connected to ~~silicone~~ silicon atom as described hereinabove is employed solely or in mixing of two or more kinds in the composition.

Please amend the paragraph on page 78, at lines 3-9, as follows:

The ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having o-nitrobenzyloxy group is the compound represented by the general formula (SI-NB) which is already illustrated in the general formula (I-4), provided that in the case, as groups to be introduced as R⁴⁵, R⁴⁶, and R⁴⁷, there are introduced hydrogen atom, halogen atom, vinyl group, allyl group, a substituted or nonsubstituted alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-10, and an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1-10, a substituted or nonsubstituted aryl group, an aryloxy group, or a siloxy group. Those may be identical to or different from each other.

Please amend the paragraph on page 78, at line 18 thru page 79, at line 6, as follows:

Further, the ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having o-nitrobenzyloxy group may be even a compound having the o-nitrobenzyloxy group at a terminal and, in which a main chain is composed of a group represented by the following formula.



(in the formula, "s" represents an integer of not less than 1, R⁶⁷ and R⁶⁸ may be identical to or different from each other, and those represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, vinyl group, allyl group, a nonsubstituted or substituted alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-10, and an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1-10, a nonsubstituted or substituted aryl group, aryloxy group, or siloxy group, and X⁴ represents oxygen atom, an alkylene group, and an arylidyl group.)

Please amend the paragraph on page 79, at line 7 thru page 80, line 9, as follows:

As a specific example of the ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having o-nitrobenzyloxy group, there can be enumerated trimethyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, dimethylphenyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenylmethyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, triphenyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, vinylmethylphenyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, t-butylmethylphenyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, triethyl(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, tri(2-chloroethyl)o-nitrobenzyloxy silane, tri(p-trifluoromethylphenyl-o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, trimethyl[α-(o-nitrophenyl)-o-nitrobenzyloxy]silane, dimethylphenyl[α-(o-nitrophenyl)-o-nitrobenzyloxy]silane, methylphenyldi[α-(o-nitrophenyl)-o-nitrobenzyloxy]silane, triphenyl(α-ethyl-o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, trimethyl(3-methyl-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, dimethylphenyl(3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, triphenyl(4,5,6-trimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenylmethyl(5-methyl-4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, triphenyl(4,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, vinylmethylphenyl(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, triphenyl(2,6-dinitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenylmethyl(2,4-dinitrobenzyloxy)silane, triphenyl(3-methoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, vinylmethylphenyl(3,4-dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane,

dimethyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, methylphenyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, vinylphenyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, t-butylphenyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diethyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, 2-chloroethylphenyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenyldi(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenyldi(3-methoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenyldi(3,4-dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenyldi(2,6-dinitrobenzyloxy)silane, diphenyldi(2,4-dinitrobenzyloxy)silane, methyltri(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, phenyltri(o-nitrobenzyloxy)silane, p-bis(o-nitrobenzyloxydimethylsilyl) benzene, 1,1,3,3-tetraphenyl-1,3-di(o-nitrobenzyloxy)disiloxane, and 1,1,3,3,5,5-hexaphenyl-1,5-di(o-nitrobenzyloxy)trisiloxane, and a ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound produced by a reaction of an SiCl₄-contained silicone resin with o-nitrobenzyl alcohol.

Please amend the paragraph on page 80, at lines 10-15, as follows:

The ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having an α -ketosilyl group is the compound represented by the general formula (SI-KS) which is already illustrated in the general formula (I-4). However, in the case, as groups to be introduced as R⁵³, R⁵⁴, and R⁵⁵ in the above-described general formula, there is introduced hydrogen atom, vinyl group, allyl group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-10, and an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1-10, an aryl group, or an allyloxy group. Those may be identical to or different from each other.

Please amend the paragraph on page 80, lines 19-20, as follows:

As specific examples of the ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound having an α -ketosilyl group, there are enumerated compounds represented by chemical formula described below.

Please amend the paragraph on page 81, at lines 5-11, as follows:

As described hereinabove, the ~~silicone~~ organosilicon compound which produces a silanol group by photo-irradiation is employed solely or in mixing of two or more kinds, and formulation amount is usually 0.001%-20% by weight, and preferably 0.01%-10% by weight

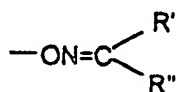
based on the epoxy compound and the acrylic resin in the composition. In the case that the formulation amount is less than 0.001% by weight, it is afraid that curing becomes insufficient. Further, although it is possible to be employed exceeding 20% by weight, it is not preferred because of problems of high costs and decomposed products of the catalyst components.

Please amend the header on page 88, at line 11, as follows:

3.1.3.4. ~~Organic-silicone~~ Organosilicon compound having a hydrolyzable group

Please amend the paragraph on page 88, at line 12 thru page 89, at line 7, as follows:

As the ~~organic-silicone~~ organosilicon compound having a hydrolyzable group which directly connects to ~~silicone-silicon~~ atom, there can be enumerated ~~organic-silicone-organosilicon~~ compounds having an alkoxyl group having a carbon number of 1-5; an aryloxy group such as phenoxy group, tolyloxy group, paramethoxyphenoxy group, paranitophenoxy group, benzyloxy group, and parachlorophenoxy group; an acyloxy group such as acetoxy group, propionyloxy group, butanoyloxy group, benzoyloxy group, phenylacetoxy group, and formyloxy group; an alkenyloxy group having a carbon number of 2-12 such as vinyloxy group and allyloxy group; an aralkyloxy group such as benzyloxy group and phenetyloxy group; and groups represented by the following formula, etc.



(in the formula, R' and R'' may be identical to or different from each other, and represent an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1-5.)

Please amend the paragraph on page 89, at lines 8-14, as follows:

The above-described ~~organic-silicone-organosilicon~~ compound having a hydrolyzable group which directly connects to ~~silicone-silicon~~ atom is employed solely or in mixing of two or

more kinds in the composition. Formulation amount is 0.001%-20% by weight, and preferably 0.01%-10% by weight based on the epoxy compound and the acrylic resin in the composition. In the case that the formulation amount is less than 0.001% by weight, it is afraid that curing becomes insufficient. Further, although it is possible to employ exceeding 20 parts by weight, it is not preferred because of problems of high costs and decomposed products of the catalyst components.